

From: Eoc, Epahq
Sent: Fri 1/17/2014 3:15:14 PM
Subject: EOC Daily Emergency Management Report for 1/17/2014
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EOC Daily Emergency Management Report

Date: 01/17/2014

Time: 1000 EST

Report No: 012-14

Alerts & Warnings

FEMA National Watch Center – Watch/Steady State

National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) – No Current Alerts

Continuity of Operations (COOP) COGCON Level is 4

EPA HQ at Level 6 (Steady State)

EPA Headquarters Activities

The ASPECT (Airborne Spectral Photometric Environmental Collection Technology) aircraft is located in Addison, TX and is operational and available for deployment.

The Portable High Throughput Integrated Laboratory Identification Systems (PHILIS) located in Edison, NJ and in Castle Rock, CO are operational and available for deployment.

The ERT Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer (TAGA) (Las Vegas, Edison, and RTP) and Mobile Command & HazMat Truck (Erlanger and Las Vegas) are available for deployment.

Significant National Weather

Severe Weather: No organized severe thunderstorm activity is forecast for today.

Significant Flood Outlook: There is significant river flooding occurring today in portions of South Carolina and Georgia. River flooding is also possible in northern Illinois and Indiana due to moderate levels of ice.

Critical Fire Weather: Critical Fire Weather is forecast today for the coastal mountains, foothills and valleys of Southern California. The elevated conditions are due to the presence of high winds, dry fuels and low relative humidity values in the affected areas.

Tornado Weather: There is a less than a 2-percent chance of tornado activity in all regions today.

Earthquake Activity: Nothing to report.

Tropical Weather: There is no tropical cyclone activity impacting any lands at this time.

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Report of Incident Notifications

Region 9, Jet Fuel Storage Leak, Oahu, HI:

On Monday, January 13 at approximately 0730 hrs Hawaii time, a fuel system operator noticed a discrepancy in the fuel level of Tank #5 containing JP-8 jet fuel at the Red Hill Underground Fuel Storage Facility (Red Hill), on Oahu, HI. Red Hill is owned and operated by the US Navy (USN) and is in the inland zone (EPA's area of responsibility). Visual inspection of a tank revealed fuel weeping from the concrete tunnel wall. No drips or puddles were noted. It is possible that 12,000 to 20,000 gallons could have been lost. So far no JP-8 product has been observed on the ground and no impact to surface waters has been identified. USN is transferring the fuel from the tank into another tank and the transfer process should be completed by Saturday, 1/18. The Navy is sampling 4 monitoring wells in the area for contamination and results should be available on 1/17 and 1/21. A Unified Command has been set up with HI Department Health (Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response, Drinking Water, Underground Storage Tank Program and others). As a precaution, the Honolulu Board of Water Supply (BWS) has shut down 5 municipal drinking water wells that are approximately 1 mile from the Red Hill facility. BWS sampled these wells on the afternoon of 1/13. First results from this sampling were due back on 1/16 and results will be supplied to the unified command and the DOH drinking water branch. A Region 9 OSC is in contact with the Unified Command, Hawaii DOH and the U.S. Coast Guard, but has not been deployed. Region 9 will monitor activities from the regional office and set up a website as an information repository.

Update:

Region 3, Chemical Spill, Charleston WV – Report as of 1600 January 16, 2014

On January 10, the President approved an Emergency Declaration for 10 counties in West Virginia after a chemical leaked through a secondary containment area at a Freedom Industries chemical plant and into the Elk River in Charleston, WV. The spill occurred near the Kanawha Valley Water Treatment Plant. West Virginia water authorities have issued a "Do Not Use Water Notice" for 10 counties. West Virginia American Water (WVAW) customers are told not to use tap water for drinking, cooking, washing, or bathing. When the spill occurred, this impacted 100,000 customers (300,000 people).

The "DO NOT USE" water advisory in place for the 300,000 West Virginians began lifting on 1/13 by zone and according to proximity to the water plant. The WVAWC lifted the drinking water use restrictions in more zones on the morning of 1/15, advising customers that they could use water for all purposes after flushing their plumbing systems, allowing more than half of the 300,000 persons served by the system) can now use their water for all purposes.

Region 3's Water Division reported on 1/15/14, ATSDR/CDC provided additional advice to the Bureau for Public Health regarding the target screening level used for clearing the West Virginia American Water Company (WVAWC) distribution system. While the 1 ppm level of methylcyclohexanemethanol (MCHM) is still believed to be protective, ATSDR/CDC recommended that pregnant women be advised that they may wish to seek an alternate source of

water. This precaution is featured prominently on the WVAWC website, adjacent to the 'water safety map,' and appears early in press advisories issued to announce the lifting of "Do Not Use" restrictions in successive zones within the distribution system.

WVAWC now estimates that 71,000 customers (of estimated 100,000) now can use water without restrictions. The instructions on how to flush household and building plumbing are explicit in material on WVAWC's website. However, unanticipated issues have arisen and new FAQs have been added to address common questions or previously unexplained matters. New FAQs addressing issues such as lingering odors, cloudy or discolored water, can be found at <http://www.amwater.com/files/Elk%20River%20WQ%20FAQ.pdf>. Kanawha Valley Water Safety Status Map and other updates can be found at <http://www.amwater.com/about-us/news.html>

The Poison Control Center has been designated as a source of information for consumers concerned about health issues. At this point, we understand that there is no clear association of health complaints with exposure. FEMA has issued ATSDR a limited mission assignment to initiate an epidemiological study.

EPA Region 3 OSCs reported that WVAMC's repair of a waterline adjacent to the facility caused large amount of water to move across the road and into the facility. This water migrated and filled the sumps in the floor of the concrete pad. The facility's contractor spent most of the yesterday afternoon pumping water from the sumps and the interior of the containment area.

The facility's contractor deployed horizontal absorbent booms inside the hard skimmer boom that extends from the property line down to the dock area. A total of seven interior horizontal booms were deployed. The current boom strategy encompasses the entire sloped area of the Site, which is an area of possible migration of the MCHM into the river.

Exploratory geoprobe operations began in the containment area, in the vicinity of the breached MCHM tank. Holes were punched through the concrete to determine a location for a recovery well. Petroleum products were detected in these test holes, which were 10 feet below ground surface. Freedom Industries' lawyers have been in contact with Pennzoil, the previous owner of the site, concerning the issue. WVDEP is also aware of this legacy connection to previous facility operations.

WVDEP conducted exploratory digging along the hillside in the northeastern portion of the

facility, just outside the containment area where the glycerin tanks are located. The odor of the product was prevalent. The facility's contractor placed absorbent boom along the wall and covered the area with a tarp, to prevent rain water from washing the product down the slope and into the river. The facility will excavate a trench from the containment wall in a down-gradient direction towards the existing interceptor trench to collect product and water.

An oil/water separator is being used in an attempt to remove the MCHM from the water that is being vacuumed from the interceptor trench and dike area. In the initial phases, it appears successful in separating the product from the water. The facility has collected samples from the influent and effluent of the separator to judge its performance. The facility is also requesting a permit from WVDEP's air division to use an air stripper that extracts volatiles, followed by two carbon vessels, to capture the product.

On 1/16, a Region 3 OSC attended a meeting at the US Attorney's Office (Booth Goodwin II). The invited agencies discussed roles and responsibilities during this emergency. The main focus of the meeting was to ensure investigative agencies were coordinating with each other. WVDEP and EPA outlined the efforts to control the MCHM at the facility.

The DHS National Operations Center reported on 1/17 that the water treatment facility in Cincinnati, OH (pop. 296,550) reported MCHM was not detectable in the Ohio River samples taken on 16 Jan. As a result, the water treatment facility opened its intakes and began normal operations early afternoon on 16 Jan. The water facility in Louisville, KY (pop. 253,128) anticipates the plume will arrive in the Louisville area by 17 Jan. The facility in Louisville does not plan to close its water intakes due to the quality of its filtration system.

There were 27 epaos.org websites created and/or updated during this reporting period (1/16/14-1/17/14).

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Exercises/Predeployments

There are no exercises or predeployments today.

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Regional Daily Ops Status Report

Reported activities primarily represent NRC notifications with some State-level and other

notifications to Regional Phone Duty Officers.

Reported Activities (1/16/14-1/17/14)

Region	Oil	Hazmat	Radiation	Other	Total
Region 1	1	0	0	0	1
Region 2	0	0	0	1	1
Region 3	7	0	0	1	8
Region 4	13	1	0	7	21
Region 5	1	1	0	1	3
Region 6	4	2	0	1	7
Region 7	2	1	0	1	4
Region 8	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	1	0	0	2	3
Region 10	0	1	0	0	1
Total	29	6	0	14	49

Note: There were 8 unclassified events in the Hotline Log

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